





6.7/14

13e

Reference

C. P. & L. A.

**Council of Planning Librarians**

EXCHANGE BIBLIOGRAPHY

**60**

October 1968

---


**AN EXPLORATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBAN PLANNING AND  
HUMAN BEHAVIOR: TOWARD THE IDENTIFICATION OF PROFESSIONAL  
RESPONSIBILITIES**

Michael A. Carroll, Senior Planner, Metropolitan Planning Department,  
Marion County (Indianapolis), Indiana

---

THE LIBRARY OF THE  
NOV - 1 1968  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Mrs. Mary Vance, Editor  
Post Office Box 229  
Monticello, Illinois 61856



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2010 with funding from  
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

<http://www.archive.org/details/explorationofrel60carr>

October 1968

AN EXPLORATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBAN PLANNING AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR:  
TOWARD THE IDENTIFICATION OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

by

Michael A. Carroll, Senior Planner  
Metropolitan Planning Department,  
Marion County, Indiana, for master's  
thesis in the Department of Urban  
Planning, University of Illinois

---

THESIS ABSTRACT

Study Objectives and Basic Reasoning

The title of this thesis expresses two separate, but related overall objectives:

- 1) the exploration of the relationship between urban planning and human behavior and,
- 2) the identification of professional responsibilities as they relate to this area of investigation.

The key assumption underlying the purpose of this investigation was the supposition that: the process of urban planning can considerably improve its effectiveness and human sensitivity through the development of a more comprehensive approach centered upon the process of human behavior and the principles governing relationships (stimuli-response; behavioral regularities; cause-effect chains; interaction between behavioral determinants; etc.)



in that total process. The research findings in this thesis lend strong support to the validity of this basic assumption.

The more operational objectives of this study were as follows:

- 1) to aim at the improvement of decisional effectiveness through the provision of insight into a method of studying the human consequences of planned actions;
- 2) to create an awareness of the great social responsibility of the planner to develop an understanding of the process of behavioral change, in order that we might better assess the degree to which ordered change can be achieved through use of available planning techniques;
- 3) to explore the complex nature of human behavior and attempt to identify the planner's problems in guiding this behavior toward publicly desired ends;
- 4) to develop a sensitivity and recognition on the part of the urban planner as to the differential effects of the environment on human behavior in various population groupings (life styles) and for people at different stages in the life cycle;
- 5) to examine the importance of human values and human needs as inputs to the development of improved planning policies and;
- 6) to identify appropriate professional responsibilities as they are pertinent to the practice of urban planning in a behaviorally-sensitive manner.

All of these clearly identified objectives required a conceptual structure or framework within which orderly intellectual examination could take place. The need for this overall study framework and, the comprehensive nature of human behavior in all its forms, led to the development of an approach to studying urban planning structured on behavioral premises. Since the goals and purposes of urban planning as a process and as a governmental function are directed toward the achievement of a higher "quality of life" and a deeper meaning in human existence, an understanding of the integral relationship between urban planning and human behavior is critical.





The fundamental importance attached to the understanding of human behavior can be gauged by the variety of specific areas of study devoted to it within the realm of the social and behavioral sciences -- anthropology, biochemistry, ecology, economics, genetics, geography, history, linguistics, physiology, political science, psychiatry, psychology, sociology and others. The still unknown aspects of man's behavior far outweigh the known. The process of urban planning exerts a degree of governmental and institutional control over the behavior of men and societies. The need to understand more about how urban planning influences behavior and, the degree to which this control can be further utilized to enhance urban living environments, are obviously critical subjects for more detailed consideration.

#### Study Design and Methodology

The following procedure outlines the approach and method employed in the execution of this study.

- 1) A detailed examination of the literature in urban planning and the key behavioral sciences served to determine the state of current thinking in the development of behavioral theory and in planning theory based on behavioral premises.
- 2) The next phase of study involved an analysis of the characteristics and dynamics of the human behavior process. The key determinants of behavior were identified and a diagrammatic and theoretical model of the behavior cycle as it relates to the planning process was formulated.
- 3) Talcott Parson's "general theory of action" provided a solid theoretical structure for understanding the relationship among behaviors at all levels of society (from individual behavior to the social system). The basic components of action theory were then adopted as an appropriate frame of reference within which to study the process of urban planning. Potential applications of this "behavioral approach" to urban planning were suggested.
- 4) As behavioral determinants over which the urban planner possesses some degree of control, human values and the physical environment were examined in the context of the previously developed approach. This analysis included a review of literature regarding current research findings in each area, an



exploration of current techniques for using these elements as behavioral determinants in the planning process and a discussion of potential hypothesis and professional responsibilities relating to behavior control.

- 5) An expanding concern for the total environment and the integral relationships of its elements (physical, social and economic) to one another, have generated new directions in the theory and method of planning. The validity of a "behavioral approach" to urban planning as it might relate to these changing concepts was examined. Contributions (both theoretical and practical) of the social and behavioral sciences toward the development of a more comprehensive approach to urban planning were catalogued and evaluated.

Throughout the thesis, issues of professional concern and those toward which the planning profession will have to develop a sense of moral and ethical responsibility, were stated and discussed.

It is felt that this research endeavor has possibly contributed to the advancement of thought in the field of urban planning in the following ways:

- (a) the initial formulation of a conceptual framework for development of a "behavioral approach" to urban planning;
- (b) a meaningful compilation of current research and other published works in the area of environment-behavior relationships, as this research applies to current and future planning activity;
- (c) the identification and delineation of substantive issues as they relate to professional responsibility and;
- (d) the proposal for a "way of thinking" (philosophy) about the urban planning process that can transform planning into a much more human and socially-sensitive process.

#### Professional Responsibilities: Intellectual Challenges Facing Urban Planning

Rapid advancement in the areas of science and technology coupled with the consequences of these changes on the development of urban society, has raised significant questions in the minds of those having responsibility



for intelligent and rational guidance of the human and physical environment. The profession of urban planning, particularly in light of its expanding dimensions, must examine its role as it relates to the realization and acceptance of added responsibilities in societal guidance and control. Four key issues around which professional debate must begin to coalesce were examined.

- 1) To what degree and for what purposes can control over human behavior be legitimately exercised through the process of urban planning?
- 2) Is the increasing scope of urban planning as a governmental function compatible with the basic precepts of the democratic process or with the principles of social justice?
- 3) How should urban planning relate to the "public interest"? Does this concept define the scope of legitimate responsibility?
- 4) What should be the role of the urban planner (and the process of planning itself) in the responsible guidance of social change?

These four basic issues and intellectual challenges, or derivatives of them, permeate the entire structure of planning as an art and science. The contribution of a more fully developed "behavioral approach" to the urban planning process, will add significantly to a fuller understanding of the nature of the profession and the character of its growing responsibilities in these critical areas.

#### Areas of Needed Additional Research and Study

Some areas of fruitful research and study in order to extend the concepts advanced in this thesis include, at least, the following possibilities:

- 1) Research into the development of a "working behavioral model of the social system," which in turn, would provide the basic framework for an operational behavioral model of the planning process. Such a model could simulate complex interrelationships and predict consequences, in terms of behavioral change, flowing from sets of alternative decisions in specific areas.





- 2) Further development and testing of the "general theory of action." As the theory stands now, it represents a system of categories or axioms describing the state of the system at any given moment. Additional theoretical refinement will require the formulation of operational ways in which these concepts are attached to sense data, and the development of principles independent of the original assumptions so relationships subject to empirical test can be derived.
- 3) Concurrent with theoretical development, the creation of a long-range, continuing research program designed to formulate and empirically test environment-behavior relationships while also providing a sound factual basis for previously intuitive planning decisions.
- 4) Creation of a professionally sponsored, interdisciplinary "values research program." The American Institute of Planners' Division of Planning Research would be the appropriate organization location for such an effort. This program would have as its role the development of sharper methods to assess the nature and extent of human value structures as they come into play in the planning decision and policy formation processes.
- 5) Concentration on the development of program and plan evaluation techniques so that consequences cannot only be measured in terms of costs vs. benefits, but also in terms of the degree of value satisfaction and the nature of behavioral change or disruption. This might include more support of pilot and demonstration projects both preceding, and subsequent to, plan development and program execution (behavioral consequences would feed back into the system and revise approaches to become more compatible with desired results).
- 6) More rigorous efforts at professional role definition are critically needed. These efforts should proceed from an interactional approach (how urban planning interrelates with and affects other areas of activity) in a dynamic situation. A behavioral approach to urban planning based upon the concepts of action theory should serve as an expedient framework to analyze role relationships (within and between culture, society, institutions, families and individuals).

It should be here understood that the above proposed areas of study and further research do not represent all possible avenues of investigation opened up through this thesis endeavor. Many subsidiary and, perhaps, some equally important areas of analysis go unmentioned because of the need and desire to concentrate attention on decidedly crucial issues.





### Potential Thesis Applications

The basic approach suggested in this thesis is viewed as a possible first step in the development of a comprehensive, behavioral model of the urban planning process. Further theoretical development and empirical testing are obviously a requirement for more successful application.

The proposals and recommendations regarding the identification of professional responsibilities (in light of the behavioral aspects of urban planning) should be examined by the American Institute of Planners and perhaps, used as the basis for a re-evaluation of the professional code of ethics. The broadening scope of planning, and the subsequent increase in power of control over certain elements of society, require a searching examination of the planners' new role. Questions regarding the role of the individual in society and the principles of freedom and choice in a democracy have much relevance to the changing nature of urban planning.

Leonard Duhl says:

...the planner must bring to the forefront ideas, thoughts, and concepts heretofore not part of the public consciousness. He then must provide the guidance and the education that will help the newer participants learn to use the political process effectively.

The crucial concerns (related to democratic participation) relate to ethics and values--the ability of the planner to be nonmanipulative, yet to set the stage for people to participate in the solving of their own problems.

Additional applications of material in this thesis might focus around the development of a humanly sensitive and meaningful set of physical design criteria based upon the results of behavior-environment research; the operational measurement of human values (individual and group) as the key normative input to the planning decision and policy-formation processes; and the identification of areas in which research would most likely yield fruitful results for improvement of the urban planning process.



In conclusion, it was the intent of this entire effort to find an appropriate approach to the humanization of the planning process in the face of an enormously complex society. The degree to which this aim was furthered can only be measured by the manner in which current and future professional development reflects this behavioral emphasis.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following collection of reference works is not meant to be a comprehensive listing of all relevant publications in any way treating some aspect of the relationship between urban planning and human behavior. The bibliography is a selective compilation of written materials basically reflecting the structure, content and purposes of the thesis. Primary areas of investigation as reflected by chapter treatment were:

- 1) the development of a "behavioral approach" to urban planning;
- 2) the importance of human values as inputs to the development of planning policies;
- 3) the effects of the physical environment on human behavior and,
- 4) new directions in urban planning--contributions of the social and behavioral sciences toward a more comprehensive approach.

Basic sources of literature and pertinent information related to this investigation included the following:

- 1) the full body of relevant urban planning literature;
- 2) a selected group of basic reference works in closely allied disciplines (architecture, ecology, political science, psychology, sociology and others);
- 3) a selected sample of recent research abstracts of behavior-environment studies and experiments and,
- 4) a reasonably comprehensive review of digests and research compendiums on current planning research.

Any limitations relevant to this bibliography stem subsequently from the specific nature of the subject under consideration and the need to depend upon a selective rather than comprehensive review of the literature in the social and behavioral disciplines.



BIBLIOGRAPHYBOOKS

American Institute of Planners. Planning Research 1966. Washington, D.C.: American Institute of Planners, 1967.

Arrow, Kenneth. Social Choice and Individual Values. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1963.

Bennis, Warren G., Kenneth D. Benne and Robert Chin. The Planning of Change. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, July 1962.

Berelson, Bernard and Gary A. Steiner. Human Behavior: An Inventory of Scientific Findings. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc., 1964.

Bloom W. Stability and Change in Human Characteristics. New York: Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1965.

Bowen, Howard R. Toward Social Economy. New York: Rinehart and Company, Inc., April 1948.

Branch, Melville C. Planning: Aspects and Applications. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1966.

Burns, N.H., R.M. Chambers and E. Hendler. Unusual Environments and Human Behavior. New York: The Free Press of Glencoe, 1963.

Cantril, Hadley. The Human Dimension: Experiences in Policy Research. New Brunswick, N. J.: Rutgers University Press, 1967.

Chapin, F. Stuart, Jr. Urban Land Use Planning. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois Press, 1965.

Chapin, F. Stuart, Jr. and Shirley Weiss. Urban Growth Dynamics. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1962.

Churchman, Charles W. Prediction and Optimal Decision: Philosophical Issues of a Science of Values. Englewood Cliff, N. J., Prentice Hall, Inc., 1961.

Cole, Lawrence E. Human Behavior: Psychology as a Bio-Social Science. Yonkers-On-Hudson, New York: World Book Company, 1953.

Department of Housing and Urban Development. Improving the Quality of Urban Life, Program Guide: Model Neighborhoods in Demonstration Cities. Washington, D.C.: Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1968.

Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Demonstrations and Intergovernmental Relations. Recent Research in Planning: A Reference - 1968. Washington, D.C.: Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1968.





Duhl, Leonard J. (ed). The Urban Condition. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1963.

Euleau, Heinz. The Behavioral Persuasion in Politics. New York: Random House, 1963.

Ewald, William R. (ed). Environment For Man: The Next Fifty Years. Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1967.

Fagin, Henry. The Policies Plan: Instrumentality for a Community Dialogue. Pittsburgh: Institute of Local Government, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh, 1965.

Fagin, Henry and Leo F. Schnore (eds). Urban Research and Policy Planning. Beverly Hills, California: Sage Publications, Inc., 1967.

Faris, R.E.L. and H.W. Dunham. Mental Disorders in Urban Areas. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1939.

Festinger, Leon and Daniel Katz. Research Methods in the Behavioral Sciences. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winstron, 1953.

Festinger, Leon, Stanley Schachter and Kurt Back. Social Pressures in Informal Groups: A Study of Human Factors in Housing. New York: Harper and Brothers Publishers, 1950.

Firey, Walter. Land Use in Central Boston. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1947.

Fredrich, Carl J. The Public Interest (Nomos V). Yearbook of the American Society for Political and Legal Philosophy. New York: Atherton Press, 1962.

Frieden, Bernard J. and Robert Morris (eds). Urban Planning and Social Policy. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1968.

Gans, Herbert. The Levittowners: Ways of Life and Politics in a New Suburban Community. New York: Institute of Urban Studies, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1965 (Volume II).

Grinker, Roy R.M.D. (ed). Toward a Unified Theory of Human Behavior. New York: Basic Books, Incorporated, 1956.

Hall, Edward T. The Hidden Dimension. New York: Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1966.

Handy, Rollo and Paul Kurtz.. A Current Appraisal of the Behavioral Sciences. Great Barrington, Massachusetts: Behavioral Research Council, 1963.

Hatt, Paul K. and Albert J. Reiss, Jr. Cities and Society. New York: The Free Press of Glencoe, Inc., 1963 (Chapters 7, 8 and 9).





- Hawley, Amos H. Human Ecology. New York: Random House, 1950.
- Haworth, Lawrence. The Good City. Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1963.
- Hebb, D.O. Organization of Behavior. New York: Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1949.
- Hull, Clark L. A Behavior System: An Introduction to Behavior Theory Concerning the Individual Organism. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1952.
- International Council on Social Welfare. Urban Development: Its Implications for Social Welfare. New Park: Columbia University Press, 1967.
- Joint Economic Committee, U.S. Congress (90th) Urban America: Goals and Problems. (Committee Print). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, August 1967.
- Kimble, Gregory A. and Norman Garnezy. Principles of General Psychology. New York: The Ronald Press Company, 1963.
- Kluckhohn, Florence R. and Fred L. Strodbeck. Variations in Value Orientations. Evanston, Illinois: Row, 1961.
- Lepley, Ray (ed). Value: A Cooperative Inquiry. New York: Columbia University Press, 1957.
- Lindblom, Charles E. The Intelligence of Democracy: Decision-Making Through Mutual Adjustment. New York: The Free Press of Glencoe, 1965.
- Lippitt, Ronald, Jeanne Watson and Bruce Westley. The Dynamics of Planned Change. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, 1958.
- Little, Arthur D., Inc. Community Renewal Programming: A San Francisco Case Study. New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1966.
- Logan, F.A., David L. Olmsted, Burton S. Rosner, Richard D. Schwartz and Carl M. Stevens. Behavior Theory and Social Science. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1955.
- Long, Norton. The Polity. Chicago: Rand McNally and Company, 1962.
- Lynch, Kevin. The Image of the City. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press, 1962.
- Lynd, Robert S. Knowledge For What. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1948.



- Mannheim, Karl. Freedom Power and Democratic Planning. New York: Oxford University Press, 1950.
- Marcou, O'Leary and Associates. Open Space For Human Needs. Washington, D.C.: Urban Renewal Administration, 1964 (draft document).
- Maslow, Abraham H. New Knowledge in Human Values. New York: Harper Brothers, 1959.
- McNeil, Elton B. (ed). The Nature of Human Conflict. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1965.
- Meier, Richard. A Communications Theory of Urban Growth. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press, 1962.
- Merton, Robert K. Social Theory and Social Structure. New York: The Free Press, 1957.
- Meyerson, Martin and Edward C. Banfield. Politics, Planning and The Public Interest. New York: The Free Press of Glencoe, 1955.
- Miller, George A., Eugene Galanter and Karl A. Pribram. Plans and The Structure of Behavior. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1960.
- Morris, Charles. Varieties of Human Value. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1956.
- Morris, Robert and Robert H. Binstock. Feasible Planning for Social Change. New York: Columbia University Press, 1966.
- Myrdal, Gunnar. Value in Social Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, Limited, 1958.
- National Commission on Technology, Automation and Economic Progress, Applying Technology to Unmet Needs (Appendix Volume V). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, February 1966.
- National Commission on Technology, Automation and Economic Progress. Technology and the American Economy (Volume I). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, February 1966.
- Nunakawa, Walter D. Human Values and Abnormal Behavior. Chicago: Scott, Foreman and Company, 1965.
- Park, Robert. Human Communities: The City and Human Ecology. New York: The Free Press, 1952.
- Parsons, Talcott and Edward A. Shils (eds). Toward A General Theory of Action. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1951.
- Pepper, Stephen C. The Sources of Value. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1958.



- Platt, R.B. and John F. Griffiths. Environmental Measurement and Interpretation. New York: Rinehold Publishing Corp., 1964.
- Pressey, Sidney L. and Raymond G. Kuhlen. Psychological Development Through The Life Span. New York: Harper Brothers Publishers, 1957.
- Research and Technical Programs Subcommittee Staff. The Use of Social Research in Federal Domestic Programs. (Committee Print). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.
- Russell, Claire and W.M.S. Russell. Human Behavior: A New Approach. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1961.
- Searles, Harold F., M.D. The Non-Human Environment. New York: International Universities Press, Inc., 1960.
- Simon, Herbert. Administrative Behavior. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1961.
- Simon, Herbert A., Donald W. Smithburg and Victor A. Thompson. Public Administration, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1950.
- Skinner, B. F. Science and Human Behavior. New York: Macmillan Company, 1953.
- Smelser, Neil J. Theory of Collective Behavior. New York: The Free Press of Glencoe, 1963.
- Smith, F.V. Explanation of Human Behavior. London: Constable and Company Limited, 1960.
- Solomon, P. et al. (eds). Sensory Deprivation. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1961.
- Srole, L., T.S. Langner, et. al. Mental Health in the Metropolis (Volume I), New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1962.
- Staats, Arthur W. and Carolyn K. Staats. Complex Human Behavior: A Systematic Extension of Learning Principles. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, April 1964.
- Sweeney, Stephen B. and James C. Charlesworth (eds). Governing Urban Society: New Scientific Approaches (Monograph No. 7) Philadelphia: The American Academy of Political and Social Science, May 1967.
- Tolman, Edward C. Behavior and Psychological Man. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1961.
- Tolman, Edward C. Purposive Behavior in Animals and Men. New York: Century, 1932.





Travelers Research Center, Inc. Environment for Man. Hartford: Travelers Research Center, 1965.

Uhlig, Richard H. Planning in the Urban Environment: Next Steps in Social Research and Social Planning-City of Philadelphia. (Technical Report No. 16) Philadelphia: Community Renewal Program, City of Philadelphia, July 1965.

Ulrich, R. et. al. Control of Human Behavior. Glenview, Illinois: Scott, Foresman and Company, 1966.

U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. Metropolitan Social and Economic Disparities: Implications for Intergovernmental Relations in Central Cities and Suburbs. Washington, D.C.: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, January 1965.

Weaver, Robert C. The Urban Complex: Human Values in Urban Life. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, 1964.

White, Richard. A Study of the Relationship Between Mental Health and Residential Environment. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Masters Thesis prepared for the Department of City, and Regional Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1957.

Williams, Robin M., Jr. American Society: A Sociological Interpretation. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1951 (Chapter II).

Wilner, Daniel, R.P. Walkey, T. Pinkerton and M. Tayback. The Housing Environment and Family Life. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1962.

Wingo, Lowdon, Jr. Cities and Space: The Future Use of Urban Land. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press for Resources for the Future, 1963.

Wirth, Louis. On Cities and Social Life. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1964.

Wooton, Barbara. Social Science and Social Pathology. New York: Macmillan, 1959.

Young, Robert C. Goals for Connecticut. Hartford: Connecticut Inter-regional Planning Program. State of Connecticut, 1966.





ARTICLES AND PERIODICALS

Abrams, Mark. "Planning and Environment" in: Journal of the Town Planning Institute, Volume 48, No. 5 (May, 1962).

Adamson, Anthony. "Physical Planning and Social Planning" in: American Society of Planning Officials. Planning 1965. American Society of Planning Officials, Chicago, 1965.

Alexander, Christopher. "The City as a Mechanism for Sustaining Human Contact" in: Ewald, William Jr., (ed.), Environment for Man: The Next Fifty Years. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1967.

Altschuler, Alan. "The Goals of Comprehensive Planning" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 31, No. 3, (August, 1965).

American Academy of Political and Social Science. The Annals, "Social Goals and Indicators for American Society," Volumes I and II, (May and September, 1967).

American Institute of Planners. Newsletter. Washington, D.C., American Institute of Planners, September, 1965 and February-August, 1966.

Benne, Kenneth D. "Democratic Ethics and Human Engineering" in: Bennis, Benne and Chin. The Planning of Change. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, July, 1962.

Blackman, Allan. "Scientism and Planning" in: The American Behavioral Scientist. Volume 10, No. 1, (September, 1966).

Calhoun, J.B. "Population Density and Social Pathology" in: Scientific American, Vol. 32, No. 206 (September, 1962).

Carr, Stephen. "The City of the Mind" in: Ewald, William, Jr., (ed.) Environment for Man: The Next Fifty Years. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1967.

Chapin, F. Stuart, Jr. "Selected Theories of Urban Growth and Structure" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners. Volume 30, No. 1, (February, 1964).

Chein, Isidor. "The Environment as a Determinant of Behavior" in: Journal of Social Psychology, Volume 35, (1954).



Craik, Kenneth H. "The Comprehension of the Everyday Physical Environment" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 34, No. 1, (January, 1968).

Dakin, John. "An Evaluation of the Choice Theory of Planning" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners. Volume 29, No. 1, (February, 1963).

Dahl, Robert A. "The Behavioral Approach in Political Science: Epitaph for a Monument to a Successful Protest" in: American Political Science Review, Volume 55, No. 4, (December, 1961).

Davidoff, Paul and Thomas A. Reiner. "A Choice Theory of Planning" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners. Volume 28, No. 2, (May, 1962).

Davidoff, Paul. "Advocacy and Pluralism in Planning" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 31, No. 4, (November, 1965).

Davidoff, Paul. "The Role of the City Planner in Social Planning," in: American Institute of Planners-Proceedings of the 1964 Annual Conference. Washington, D.C.: American Institute of Planners, 1964.

Dodd, Stuart C. "On Classifying Human Values: A Step in the Prediction of Human Valuing" in: American Sociological Review, Volume 16, No. 5, (1951)

Duhl, Leonard J. "Planning and Predicting: Or What To Do When You Don't Know the Names of the Variables" in: Daedalus, Volume 96, No. 3, (September, 1967).

Duhl, Leonard J. "The Human Measure: Man and Family in Megalopolis" in: Wingo, Lowdon, (ed.), Cities and Space. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1963.

Duke, Richard D. "Urban Planning and Metropolitan Development: The Role of Technology" in: National Commission on Technology, Automation and Economic Progress. Applying Technology to Unmet Needs. (Appendix Volume V). Washington: United States Government Printing Office, February, 1966.

Dyckman, John W. "City Planning and the Treasury of Science" in: Ewald, William Jr., (ed.), Environment for Man: The Next Fifty Years. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1967.

Dyckman, John W. "Planning and Decision Theory" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 27, No. 4, (November, 1961).

Dyckman, John W. "Social Planning, Social Planners, and Planned societies" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 32, No. 2 (March, 1966).



Fagin, Henry. "The Evolving Philosophy of Urban Planning" in: Fagin, Henry and Leo F. Schnore, (eds.), Urban Research and Policy Planning. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, Inc. (1967).

Fallding, Harold "A Proposal for the Empirical Study of Values" in: American Sociological Review, Volume 30, No. 2, (April, 1965).

Fordham, Jefferson B. "Planning for the Realization of Human Values" in: American Society of Planning Officials. Planning 1960. Chicago: American Society of Planning Officials, 1960.

Fried, Marc. "Grieving for a Lost Home" in: Duhl, Leonard J., (ed.), The Urban Condition. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1963.

Frieden, Bernard J. "The Changing Prospects for Social Planning" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 33, No. 5, (September, 1967).

Frieden, Bernard J. "Toward Equality of Urban Opportunity" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 31, No. 4 (November, 1965).

Friedmann, John. "A Conceptual Model for the Analysis of Planning Behavior" in: Administrative Science Quarterly. Vol. 12, No. 2 (1967).

Gakenheimer, Ralph A. "Process Planning: Symposium on Programming and the New Urban Planning" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 31, No. 4 (November, 1965).

Gans, Herbert J. "Planning and Social Life" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 27, (1961).

Gans, Herbert J. "Planning for Mental Health" in: American Society of Planning Officials. Planning 1964. Chicago: American Society of Planning Officials, (1966).

Gans, Herbert J. "Urbanism and Suburbanism as Ways of Life: A Re-evaluation of Definitions" in: Rose, Arnold M. (ed.), Human Behavior and Social Processes. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin Co., 1962.

Gilbert, G.M. "Toward a Comprehensive Biosocial Theory of Human Behavior" in: International Journal of Social Psychiatry, Volume 9, (Spring, 1963).

Glikson, Artur. "The Concept of a Habitational Unit" in Ekistics, Volume 24, No. 141, (August, 1967).

Granger, Shelton B. "Key Issues for Human Welfare" in: American Society of Planning Officials. Planning 1963. Chicago: American Society of Planning Officials, 1963.





Grier, George and Eunice. "Human Needs and Public Policy in Urban Development" in: The American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, Volume 34, No. 4, (July, 1964).

Gruenberg, E.M. "Community Conditions and Psychoses of the Elderly" in: American Journal of Psychiatry, Volume 110, (June, 1954).

Gutman, Robert. "Site Planning and Social Behavior" in: Journal of Social Issues, Volume 22, No. 4, (October, 1966).

Hallet, Stanley J. "Planning, Politics and Ethics" in: Ewald, William R. (ed.) Environment for Man: The Next Fifty Years. Bloomington, Indiana. Indiana University Press, 1967.

Harris, Briton. "The Limits of Science and Humanism in Planning" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 33, No. 5, (September, 1967).

Harris, Briton. "The New Technology and Urban Planning" in: Fagin, Henry and Leo F. Schnore, (eds), Urban Research and Policy Planning. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, Inc., (1967).

Haworth, Lawrence. "An Institutional Theory of Cities and Planning" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners. Volume 23, No. 3, (1957).

Heikoff, Joseph. "Justice, Politics and Urban Planning" in: Urban Affairs Quarterly, Volume 3, No. 1, (September, 1967).

Hermann, Cyril C. "A Systems Approach to City Planning" in: Harvard Business Review, Volume 44, No. 5, (September-October, 1966).

Howard, John T. "Some Thoughts on the Future" in: Ewald, William, Jr. (ed.). Environment for Man: The Next Fifty Years. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1967.

Ikle', Fred Charles. "Can Social Predictions be Evaluated" in Daedalus, Volume 96, No. 3, (Summer, 1967).

Jacob, Philip E. and James J. Flink. "Values and Their Function in Decision-Making: Toward an Operational Definition for Use in Public Affairs Research" in: American Behavioral Scientist, Volume V-Supplement, (May, 1962), No. 9.

Kates, Robert W. "Stimulus and Symbol: The View from the Bridge" in: Journal of Social Issues. Volume 22, No. 4, (October, 1966).

Kates, Robert W. and Joachim F. Wohwill. "Man's Response to the Physical Environment" in: Journal of Social Issues, Volume 22, No. 4, (October, 1966).





Kluckhohn, Clyde. "Values and Value Orientations in the Theory of Action" in: Parsons, Talcott and Edward A. Shils (ed.) Toward a General Theory of Action. Cambridge, Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1951.

Knopfmacher, F. "Types of Behavior Theory" in: Australian Journal of Psychology, Volume 17, (December, 1965).

Korner, Ija N. "Values--A Stepchild of Psychology" in: International Journal of Social Psychology, Volume 9, No. 3, (Summer, 1963).

Kramer, Bernard M. "Social Context as a Determinant of Behavior" (Chapter 17) in: Abrams, Arnold, Harry H. Garner and James E.P. Toman. Unfinished Tasks in the Behavioral Sciences. Baltimore: The Williams and Wilkins Co., 1964.

Lamanna, Richard A. "Value Consensus Among Urban Residents" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners. Volume 30, No. 4, (November, 1964).

Lee, Donald H.K. "The Role of Attitude in Response to Environmental Stress" in: Journal of Social Issues, Volume 22, No. 4, (October, 1966).

Loeks, David C. "The New Comprehensiveness: An Interpretive Summary" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 33, No. 5, (September, 1967).

Loring, W. C. "Housing Characteristics and Social Disorganization" in: Journal of Social Problems, Volume 3, No. 3, (January, 1956).

Loring, W. C. "Residential Environment: Nexus of Personal Interactions and Healthful Development" in: Journal of Health and Human Behavior, Volume 5, (Winter, 1964).

Lynch, Kevin. "Environmental Adaptability" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 24, No. 1, (1958).

Meier, Richard L. "Human Time Allocation: A Basis for Social Accounts" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 25, No. 4, (November, 1959).

Michael, Donald N. "Urban Planning and Policy Problems" in: Joint Economic Committee of United States Congress. Urban America: Goals and Problems. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, April, 1967.

Michelson, W. "An Empirical Analysis of Urban Environmental Preferences" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 32, No. 6 (November, 1966).

Miller, James G. "Living Systems: Basic Concepts" in: Behavioral Science, Volume 10, No. 5, (July, 1965).



- Parr, A. E. "Environmental Design and Psychology" in: Landscape, (Volume 14), 1964-65.
- Parr, A. E. "Psychological Aspects of Urbanology" in: Journal of Social Issues, Volume 22, No. 4, (October, 1966).
- Perin, Constance. "Some Interests of the City Planner in Social Science Research" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners. Volume 33, No. 2, (March, 1967).
- Perlman, Robert. "Social Welfare Planning and Physical Planning" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 32, No. 4, (July, 1966).
- Perloff, Harvey S. "Pomeroy Memorial Lecture: Common Goals and the Linking of Physical and Social Planning" in: Planning 1965. Chicago: American Society of Planning Officials, 1965.
- Perloff, Harvey S. "Social Planning in the Metropolis" in: Duhl, Leonard J. The Urban Condition. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1963.
- Posner, Carol. "Values Research in Planning" in: Planning Comment, Volume I, (Winter, 1962-63).
- Quarton, Gardner C. "Deliberate Efforts to Modify Human Behavior and Modify Personality" in: Daedalus, Volume 96, No. 3, (Summer, 1967).
- Rabinowitz, Francine F. "Politics, Personality and Planning" in: Public Administration Review, Volume 27, No. 1, (March, 1967).
- Rapaport, Amos and Robert E. Kantor. "Complexity and Ambiguity in Environmental Design" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 33, No. 4, (July, 1967).
- Reiner, Janet S., Everett Reimer and Thomas A. Reiner. "Client Analysis and the Planning of Public Programs" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 29, No. 4, (November, 1963).
- Rogers, Carl R. and B.F. Skinner. "Some Issues Concerning the Control of Human Behavior: A Symposium" in: Nunakawa, Walter D. Human Values and Abnormal Behavior. Chicago: Scott, Foreman and Company, 1965.
- Rosow, Irving. "The Social Effects of the Physical Environment" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 27, No. 2, (May, 1961).
- Schmitt, Robert C. "Density, Health and Social Disorganization" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 32, No. 1, (January, 1966).
- Schmitt, Robert C. "Implications of Density in Hong King" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 29, No. 5, (May, 1962).



Scott, William A. "Personal Values and Group Interaction" in: Willner, Dorothy (ed.), Decisions, Values and Groups. (Volume I), New York: Pergamon Press, 1960.

Shermer, George. "Planning for Social Needs" in: American Institute of Planners--Proceedings of the 1964 Annual Conference. Washington, D.C.: American Institute of Planners, 1964.

Sommer, Richard. "Man's Proximate Environment" in: Journal of Social Issues. Volume 22, No. 4, (October, 1966).

Sonnenfeld, J. "Variable Values in Space and Landscape: An Inquiry into the Nature of Environmental Necessity" in: Journal of Social Issues, Volume 22, No. 4, (October, 1966).

Studer, Raymond G. "Behavioral Manipulation" in: Connection. Volume 5, No. 1, (Fall, 1967).

Studer, Raymond G. and David Stea. "Architectural Programming, Environmental Design and Human Behavior" in: Journal of Social Issues. Volume 22, No. 4, (October, 1966).

Uhr, Leonard. "Planning for Beauty: Could the Psychologist Help?" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners, Volume 24, No. 1, (1958).

Vapnarsky, C. A. "An Approach to the Sociology of Housing" in: Ekistics, Volume 22, No. 129, (August, 1966).

Ventre, Francis T. "Toward a Science of Environment" in: The American Behavioral Scientist, Volume 10, No. 1, (September, 1966).

Vigier, F. C. "An Experimental Approach to Urban Design" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners. Volume 31, No. 1, (February, 1965).

Voorhees, Alan M. "Techniques for Determining Community Values" in: Highway Research Record, No. 102, (1965).

Weaver, Robert C. "Major Factors in Urban Planning" in: Duhl, Leonary J. (ed.), The Urban Condition. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1963.

Webber, Melvin. "Comprehensive Planning and Social Responsibility" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners. Volume 29, No. 4, (November, 1963).

Webber, Melvin. "The Prospects for Policies Planning" in: Duhl, Leonard J. (ed), The Urban Condition. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1963.

Wohwill, Joachim F. "The Physical Environment: A Problem for a Psychology of Stimulation" in: Journal of Social Issues, Volume 22, No. 4, (October, 1966).





Wood, Robert C. "Government and the Intellectual: The Necessary Alliance for Effective Action to Meet Urban Needs" in: Sweeney, Stephen B. and James C. Charlesworth, (eds.). Governing Urban Society: New Scientific Approaches. (Monograph No. 7). Philadelphia: The American Academy of Political and Social Science, May, 1967.

Young, Robert C. "Goals and Goal Setting" in: Journal of the American Institute of Planners. Volume 32, No. 2, (March, 1966).

#### UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS

Gans, Herbert J. "Some Notes on Physical Environment, Human Behavior and Their Relationships" (unpublished paper). Prepared for the Conference on Social and Physical Environment Variables as Determinants of Mental Health of the National Institute of Mental Health, September 14, 1958.

Gans, Herbert J. "The Effect of the Community Upon Its Residents: Some Considerations for Sociological Theory and Planning Practice." (unpublished paper). Philadelphia: Institute for Urban Studies, May, 1961 (mimeographed).

Meier, Richard L. "Policies for Urban Settlement Intended to Minimize Losses from Conflict and Violence." May, 1966 (mimeographed).

Michelson, William. "Value Orientation and Urban Form" (unpublished dissertation) Cambridge: Department of Social Relations, Harvard University, 1965.

Munson, Byron E. "The Role of the Sociologist in the Planning Process" (mimeographed). Read at the Annual Convention of American Sociological Association, Washington, D.C., August, 1962.

Schneidermeyer, Melvin J. "The Metropolitan Social Inventory: Procedures for Measuring Human Well-Being in Urban Areas." (Master of Urban Planning Thesis) Urbana: University of Illinois, 1966.

---

COUNCIL OF PLANNING LIBRARIANS

Exchange Bibliography #60

AN EXPLORATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBAN PLANNING AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR: TOWARD THE IDENTIFICATION OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Additional copies are available from:

Council of Planning Librarians  
Post Office Box 229  
Monticello, Illinois 61856

Price per copy: \$2.00







UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA

016.7114C73E C001  
EXCHANGE BIBLIOGRAPHY. URBANA, ILL  
57-66 1968-69



3 0112 029109326